

TREATMENT PROTOCOL: PEDIATRIC TACHYDYSRHYTHMIAS

1. Basic airway
2. Pulse oximetry
3. Oxygen prn
4. Assist respirations with bag-valve-mask prn using "squeeze-release-release" technique
5. Cardiac monitor: 12-lead ECG; document rhythm and attach ECG strip if dysrhythmia
6. Supine position prn
7. Venous access prn



SINUS TACHYCARDIA Infants: heart rate less than 220bpm Children: heart rate less than 180bpm	SVT (NARROW COMPLEX) Infants: heart rate equal to or greater than 220bpm Children: heart rate equal to or greater than 180bpm	V-TACH Wide Complex
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. <u>Adequate Perfusion:</u> monitor closely for potential deterioration Rapid transport <u>Poor perfusion:</u> Normal Saline fluid challenge 20ml/kg IV 9. Continually reassess respirations and pulses 10. ESTABLISH BASE CONTACT (ALL) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Normal Saline fluid challenge 20ml/kg IV 9. ESTABLISH BASE CONTACT (ALL) 10. Adenosine 0.1mg/kg rapid IV push <u>Poor perfusion:</u> 0.2mg/kg rapid IV push Maximum first dose 6mg, immediately follow with 10-20ml Normal Saline rapid IV flush May be repeated one time if it does not delay cardioversion <u>Contraindications:</u> 2nd and 3rd degree heart block; history of Sick Sinus Syndrome See Color Code Drug Doses/L.A. County Kids 11. Consider sedation in the awake patient prior to cardioversion: Midazolam 0.1mg/kg IV push, titrate to sedation 0.1mg/kg IM or IN, if unable to obtain venous access May repeat one time in 5min, maximum total pediatric dose 5mg all routes Monitor airway continuously after administration 12. If no conversion: Synchronized cardioversion: 0.5-1.0J/kg ①② 13. If no conversion: synchronized cardioversion 2J/kg①② 13. Continually reassess respirations and pulses 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. <u>Poor perfusion:</u> Synchronized cardioversion 0.5-1J/kg①② (monophasic or biphasic) 9. If no conversion: Synchronized cardioversion 2J/kg①② 10. ESTABLISH BASE CONTACT (ALL) 11. Consider sedation in the awake patient prior to cardioversion: Midazolam 0.1mg/kg IV push, titrate to sedation 0.1mg/kg IM or IN, if unable to obtain venous access May repeat one time in 5min, maximum total pediatric dose 5mg all routes Monitor airway continuously after administration 12. If no conversion: Synchronized cardioversion: 2J/kg①② 13. Continually reassess respirations and pulses

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- ❶ If monitor does not discharge on “sync”, turn off sync and defibrillate.
- ❷ For failure to convert or transient conversion to normal sinus rhythm, consider expedited transport.